

The remainder of this course consists of a number of sentences chosen on the basis of their usefulness, with no restrictions on the vocabulary or the grammatical constructions which they contain. The student should range at will through these sentences, choosing those for which he feels the most urgent immediate need. Sentences selected in this way should be memorized, and the student should also try constructing new sentences and new exercises, modeled on those in the book.

Group I: Language Study.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Jòwǒ tún sǒ. | Please, say it again. / Please repeat. |
| 2. È máā wí tẹlẹ mī. | Repeat after me. |
| 3. È máā wí gẹgẹ bí mǒ tī nsǒ. | Say exactly as I am saying. |
| 4. Jòwǒ rǒrā sǒrǒ.
Jòwǒ má ẹ́ yárā sǒrǒ. | Please, speak slowly ('gently')
Please, do not speak fast. |
| 5. È fǒrì jì mǐ, ñkò lẹ sǒ
Yǒrùbǎ dáádáá. | Please excuse me, I can not speak Yoruba very well.
(I cannot speak Yoruba at all) |
| Íbò | Igbo |
| Háúsá | Hausa |
| Bìní | Binl |
| Ìbìbìò | Efik |
| 6. Mǒ fẹ́ràn látì máā sǒ Yǒrùbǎ,
bí ǒ tī lẹ jẹ pé ñkò lẹ
sǒ dáádáá. | I like to speak Yoruba, though
I can not speak it very well. |
| 7. Á ñkẹkẹ Yǒrùbǎ lónì.
ńṣṣṣtàn | We are learning Yoruba today.
telling Yoruba
stories |
| 8. Gbǒgbǒ ẹbí`mí`ńkọ́ Yǒrùbǎ. | All my family is learning
Yoruba. |
| 9. Àwọ̀n ǎrá ilẹ́ ˘ Yǒrùbǎ nì
ǎ mbá gbé. | We are living with the Yorubas.
('It is the people of Yoruba
land we are living with.') |

10. \bar{A} tī nkó Èdè-Yōrùbǎ tó iwōn ősù mětá sēhîn. (èhìn 'back') We have been studying Yoruba language for the past three months.

11. \bar{A} nkó Èdè-Yōrùbǎ fún wákátí kòkàn lójò-júmó. We study Yoruba language for one hour every day.

12. Mō nkā Yōrùbǎ fún ìsẹ́jú díè lálá-lé.
 iwě ìtàn
 bíbélí
 iwě ǎrò
 iwě idǎrāyá

I read Yoruba for few minutes every night.

story book/history book

Bible

poetry book(s)

comic book(s)

13. Èdè-Yōrùbǎ yàtò sǐ Èdè-Gẹ̀ẹ́sì.

Àgànyìn

Pàǎn

Hāúsá

Põtōgí

Ígbô

Fārāñsé

Yoruba (language) is different from English.

Ghana

Spanish

Hausa

Portuguese

Igbo

French

14. Ó ṣòrò fun mī látì sò Yòrùbá dáádáá.
 nīrā kà
 kò
 tùmò
 ṣàlàyě

It is difficult for me to speak Yoruba well.

read

write

translate

explain

15 Bákān náà nī ó ṣòrò fún mī Likewise, it is difficult for
 látì rántí gbògbò òròrè. me to remember all the
 Yoruba words.

16. Bèṣì mō fẹ́ràn látì kò èdè Yòrùbá púpò.
 kà
 sò
 kò

And I like to study Yoruba language very much.

read

speak

write

17. Kò dǎ mī lójú pé mō lè kǒ Yōrùbǎ.

gbǒ

rǎntí

ṣàlàyě

kǒ

I am not certain if I am able to study Yoruba.

understand

remember

explain

write

18. Mō pīnū látí kǒ Yōrùbǎ fún ǒṣù mětá sí.

kà

òsẹ̀

mẹ́fá

sǒ

ǒdún

mẹ̀ẹ̀dǒgbòṅ

kǒ

ǒjǒ

méjílǎ

wádí

I have decided to study Yoruba for another three months.

read

six

weeks

speak

twenty-five years

write

twelve

days

investigate

Group II: School and Classroom.

19. Mō {mókê} iwě-kẹ́fà .

I passed Standard Six.

{yēgē}

kẹ́rìn

Four

{yējē}

kàrùn

Five

wǒmī

failed

20. Mō { yējē } ēré ìjē. I made the team.
 { yēgē }
 { mōkê }
 wōmī failed to make

21. Olùkọ Ƶwā kọ wǎ ní ìjẹ́tá.
 ālabōjútó ìjẹ́rín
 bālogūn ìjārūn
 ālákòsò ìjẹ́fà
 ōlótù ìjẹ́wǎ
 ātọkún

Our instructor did not come day before yesterday.
 supervisor four days ago
 captain five
 director six
 president ten
 guide

22. Olùkọ Ƶwā yíó dẹ lóṭùnlā.
 ākòwě pādà lójọmẹrín
 ālabōjútó jǎdẹ lójọmẹwǎ
 ōníṣẹ̀gùn àjò lógúnjọ

Our instructor will arrive day after tomorrow.
 clerk return in four days
 supervisor come out ten
 doctor make a trip twenty

23. $\bar{O}l\ddot{u}k\ddot{o}:\bar{m}\bar{i}lgb\ddot{o}n$ $p\acute{u}p\hat{o}$ My instructor is very intelligent.
 $\bar{o}l\acute{o}t\ddot{u}$ $l\acute{j}á f\acute{a}f\acute{a}$ The president smart
 $b\bar{a}l\acute{o}g\ddot{u}n$ $l\ddot{y}\hat{o}b\bar{o}$ The captain clownish
 $l\acute{f}\hat{a}$ slow
24. $M\bar{o} m\acute{a}\bar{a} n\acute{s}\bar{e} \grave{a}t\ddot{u}n\acute{s}\bar{e} p\acute{i}p\hat{o}$ I always make many corrections.
 $\grave{a}r\acute{o}y\check{e}$ do much complaining
25. $\bar{O}l\ddot{u}k\ddot{o}:\bar{m}\bar{i}l\acute{m}\bar{a}\bar{a} n\acute{y}\bar{e}$ My instructor always goes over
 $\grave{a}t\ddot{u}n\acute{s}\bar{e}:\bar{m}\bar{i} w\acute{o}.$ my corrections.
26. $M\bar{o} m\acute{b}\acute{e}\acute{e}r\acute{e} \grave{o}p\grave{o}l\bar{o}p\acute{o} n\acute{k}\bar{a}n t\acute{i} k\bar{o} b\check{a} y\acute{e} m\bar{i}.$
 $n\acute{w}\acute{a}d\check{i}$
 I asked many things that I do not understand;
 inquired about
- $\grave{i}b\check{e}\check{e}r\acute{e}:\bar{m}\bar{i}l\acute{s}\bar{i} p\acute{o}$ and my questions are many.
 $\grave{i}w\check{a}d\check{i}:\bar{m}\bar{i}$ inquiries
27. $N\acute{i}gb\bar{a} m\check{i}r\bar{a}n \bar{O}l\ddot{u}k\ddot{o}:\bar{m}\bar{i}l\acute{m}\bar{a}\bar{a} n\acute{d}\acute{a}h\ddot{u}n \grave{i}b\check{e}\check{e}r\acute{e}:\bar{m}\bar{i}.$
 $b\bar{a}b\check{a}$
 $\acute{o}r\check{e}$
 $\bar{a}l\acute{a}d\check{u}gb\bar{o}$
 $\bar{a}l\acute{a}b\check{a}\acute{s}\bar{i}\acute{s}\acute{e}$

Sometimes, my instructor answers my questions.

father

friend

neighbor

co-worker

28. Njẹ̀ idáhùn yí pé?

dájù

lòyē

Is this answer complete? (or, Is this answer satisfactory?)

sure

wise

29. Idáhùn nǎà kò pẹ̀.

nǐ làákáyẹ̀

ní òyē

jòlò

The answer is not satisfactory.

sensible

wise

smooth

30. Ògīrī-ìkòwě̀l wà nǐ ìyàrà
tí ǎ nkẹ̀kọ̀.

There is a blackboard in our
classroom.

31. Jòwọ̀ lẹ̀ dúró lẹ̀bǎ/sẹ̀bǎ
ògīrī-ìkòwě̀.

Please go to the blackboard.

('Please, go and stand near the
black-board.')

32. Ẹ̀ pǎ iwě̀ yín.
àpótí
ilẹ̀kùn

Close your books.

boxes

door

BASIC COURSE

33. Ě řĩ iwě̀ yín sílê.
pāyá
Open your books.
Open wide
34. Ě kō àwōn òrò yĩ sínú iwě̀ yín.
gbólóhùn
Write these words in your books.
phrases
35. Ě kō àwōn gbólóhùn-òrò yĩ
sarā ògírī-ìkòwě.
Write these sentences on the
black-board.
36. Ě lō kálámù, ě má šē lō
òjě-ìkòwě/péńsùlù.
Use pens, do no use pencils.
37. Kò šĩ ōmī-ìkòwě nínú
kálámù`mī.
There is no ink in my pen.
38. Mō yá ō ní kálámù`mī.
iwě
book
òkò
boat
dòjě
sickle
39. Òjě-ìkòwě/Péńsùlù`mī}tī
kán sí wěwě.
My pencil is broken (into
pieces).
40. Njě ō ní òjě-ìkòwě/Péńsùlù
mírân?
Do you have another pencil?
41. Mō ní látĩ kō àwōn gbólóhùn
òrò yĩ sórí fún òlā.
I have to memorize these
sentences for tomorrow.

Group III: Climate and Weather.

42. Mō fẹ́ láti má'nrīn ìrìn-àjò lákòkò òjò.
 ẹ̀ẹ̀rùn
 ōyẹ́
 òwòrẹ́

I always like to travel during the rainy season.
 dry
 harmattan
 mid dry

43. Ātẹ̀gùn dárādārā má'nfẹ́ wọ̀lú lákòkò òjò.
 āfẹ́fẹ́ lílẹ́

strong
 A nice strong breeze (usually) blows into the country during
 the rainy season.

44. Nkò fẹ́ má'nrīn ìrìn-àjò nígbà ọ̀yẹ́
 ndálẹ́ lákòkò ọ̀gìnnitìn

I don't usually like to travel during the break in the rainy
 season.

45. Ọ̀yẹ́ máá nímú ārā 'gbẹ́ púpọ́. The harmattan dries up the body
 very much.

46. Ìrì má'nsẹ́ púpọ́ láárọ́ kí
 òrùn tó'yọ́. There is much dew in the
 morning before the sun
 comes up.

47. Àkǒkô wô nī ìgbà èèrùn?
 òjò
 ōyẹ́
 òwòrẹ́

What period is the dry season?
 rainy season?
 harmattan?
 cloudy part of the dry season?

48. Ìgbà èèrùn ní ìlẹ̀ Nàìjíríà
 bẹ̀rẹ̀ láti òṣù Kòkànlá ọ̀dún
 títí dī òṣù kẹ́tá ọ̀dún.

The dry season in Nigeria
 starts in November ('the
 eleventh month of the year')
 and ends in March. ('the
 third month of the year').

49. Àwọ̀n àgbẹ̀límá nǵbīn àgbàdō
 àtī Èwà lákǒkô òwòrẹ́.

Farmers usually plant maize
 and beans from June to
 August ('in the time of
 the cloudy part of the dry
 season')

50. Ātẹ̀gùn tí ó má nǵé sí Ìwọ̀-
 Òòrùn yàtò sí tī Gúsù.

The breeze that blows through
 ('to') the Western Region is
 different from the one that
 blows through ('to') the
 Southern Region.

51. Àkǒkô òjò nī ā wà.
 ōyẹ́
 èèrùn

We are in rainy season.
 harmattan
 dry

52. Lẹ̀hìn èyí èwò ló kàn? After this what next?
53. Àkòkò òwòrẹ́. Mid-dry season.
54. Lẹ̀hìn ọ̀gìnnitìn lókān àkòkò ọ̀jò àrọ̀kúrò. After mid-wet season, comes the late rains.
55. Èrùn nī ó tẹ̀lẹ̀ àkòkò ọ̀jò. Dry season follows the rainy season.
56. Nī àkòkò èrùn nī ā nńí ọ̀yẹ́. We have harmattan in the dry season.
57. Ìgbàwò nī àkòkò èrùn yín. What time of the year do you have dry season?
58. Ìgbà èrùn bẹ̀rẹ̀ nǐ ọ̀sù kọ̀kànlá ọ̀dún tí tí dī ọ̀sù kẹ́tá ọ̀dún. Dry season starts from November ('eleventh month of the year') and lasts till March ('the third month of the year').
59. Ọ̀yẹ́ nńó? What of the harmattan?
60. Ọ̀yẹ́ bẹ̀rẹ̀ nǐ ọ̀sù kẹ́jilá ọ̀dún ā sì pā́rí nǐ ọ̀sù kẹ́jì ọ̀dún. The harmattan starts from December ('the twelfth month of the year') and ends in February ('the second month of the year').
61. Ìgbà èrùn ilú ọ̀yínbọ́lyàtọ̀ sí tīyín. The summertime in white men's countries is different from yours.

62. Ìgbà wō nī àkókò èrùn nǐ
ìlù ọ̀yìnḃǒ? What months of the year are
the summer in white men's
countries?
63. Ìgbà èrùn ìlù ọ̀yìnḃǒ|bèrè
nǐ ọ̀sù kẹ́fà títí dī ọ̀sù
kẹ́jọ́ ọ̀dún. Summer in white men's country
starts from June and contin-
ues till August ('the eighth
month of the year')
64. Ìgbà èrùn nǐ Àrìwá|gùn
jū tī Gúsù lẹ́. Dry season in the North is
longer than the dry season
in the South.
65. Bẹ̀ẹ̀ sí nī àkókò ọ̀yẹ́ ní Àrìwá
nàà|gùn. Likewise the harmattan in the
North is longer.
66. Sọ́ fún mí iyàtò tǐ ó wá nǐbẹ́. Tell me the difference in it.
67. Ìgbà èrùn nǐ Àrìwá|bèrè látí
ọ̀sù kẹ́wá ọ̀dún ó sí pàrí ní
ọ̀sù kẹ́rìn ọ̀dún. Dry season in the North starts
from October and ends in
April.
68. Ọ̀yẹ́|bèrè nǐ gẹ́rẹ́ tí èrùn|
bèrè nǐ ǎpá Àrìwá. Harmattan starts as soon as
the dry season starts in the
Northern Region.
69. Ọ́ sẹ̀un sùgbǒn mọ́ fẹ́ mọ́ bí ẹ́
ní àkókò ọ̀tùtù. Thank you, but I would like to
know if you have winter.
70. Bẹ̀ẹ̀nī ǎ ní, sùgbǒn bí ẹ́ bá
fẹ́ mọ́ dáádáá, ẹ́ ní látí
lẹ́ sí ǎpá Àrìwá. Yes, we have, but if you want
be sure you would have to go
to the Northern Region.
71. Ní ǎpá Gúsù, ènià kò lẹ́ sọ́
dájú sáká pé àkókò ọ̀tùtù
niyí. In the South, people cannot
say with certainty that
this is winter.

72. Nítōrípé ní àkǒkô ǒyẹ́ nī
òtùtù ñmú, şùgbõn òòrùn
tètè ntā, ā sì lě òtùtù
lẹ́.
Because during the time of
harmattan it is very cold,
but the sun comes out quickly
which suppresses the effect
of the cold.
73. Òtùtù ñmú ní Àrìwá púpô
ní igbà ǒyẹ́.
It is always very cold in the
North during the harmattan.
74. Òtùtù ñmú ní ilǔ ọ̀yìnbo
púpô.
It is very cold in white men's
countries.
75. Àkǒkô wō nī òtùtù ilǔ
ọ̀yìnbo ñmú?
What time of the year is winter
in white men's country?
76. Ó fẹ́rẹ́ jẹ́ igbà kǎn náà pẹ̀lǔ
ǒyẹ́ ní ilǔ yín.
It is almost the same time
as the harmattan in your
country.
77. Àkǒkô òtùtù ilǔ ọ̀yìnbo bẹ̀rẹ́
ní ọ̀şù kẹ́jilǎ ọ̀dún tí tí dī
ọ̀şù kẹ́tá ọ̀dún.
The winter in white men's
country starts in December
till March.
78. Njẹ́ ọ́ tī rí yīnyīn rí?
Have you ever seen snow?
79. Nkò rǐ yīnyīn rí; báwò
nī ó tī rí?
I have never seen snow; what
does it look like?
80. Ó dàbǐ yānrìn, şùgbõn
fūnfūn nī, ó nrọ́ sí
ilẹ́ bí ọ̀jò.
It looks like, sand, but it is
white, [and] it pours down
like rain.
81. Şé ọ́mī dídī nī?
Is it ice/hail?

82. Ōmī dídí nī, ʃùgbõn ó yǎtò
sǐ ōmī dídí tǐ ā nrá nǐ
ilé ọ́jà. It is frozen water, but it
is different from the ice
we buy in the stores.
83. Ọ̀tùtù nmú púpọ́ ní àkǒkò nǎà. It is very cold at that time.

Group IV: Food and Cooking.

84. Kó ẹ̀yīn sínú ọ́mī.
ẹ̀wà
ẹ̀pà
ìrẹ̀sì Put the eggs into the water.
beans
ground nuts
rice
85. Kí ọ̀ sè' fún ìṣẹ́jú méréìn. Boil them for four minutes.
86. Ẹ̀yīn yǐ jīnà jù. This egg has boiled too much.
87. Ẹ̀yīn ànǎ kò jīnà. The egg yesterday wasn't
properly boiled.
88. Ẹ̀yīn yǐ tī fọ́. This egg is broken.
89. Rọ́rǎ, kí ẹ̀yīn náà má bà' fọ́. Gently, so that the egg might
not break.
90. Ẹ̀yīn tī bàjẹ́.
rà The egg is spoilt.
rotten
91. Njẹ́ ā ní ẹ̀yīn tūntūn? Do we have a fresh egg?
92. Wàrà yǐ tī kǎn. This milk is sour.

93. Ñjě ā ní wărằ tūntūn? Do we have any fresh milk?

94. Ȫsàn } yĩ kò pọ̀n. This orange is not ripe.
 ȪrȪmbȪ } lemon
 ȪrȪmbȪ kíkān } lime
 Ȫsàn wẹ̀wẹ̀

95. Ȫgẹ̀dẹ̀ } yĩ kò pọ̀n. This banana is not ripe.
 Ȫgẹ̀dẹ̀ agbāgbà } plantain
 Ȫgẹ̀dẹ̀ párántá }

96. Ñjě ẹ̀yīn } wà ní ilé Ȫńjẹ̀
 àlùbȪsá }
 īṣū ẹ̀wùrà }
 āáyû }

Are there any eggs in the pantry?
 onions
 water yams
 garlic

97. Ñjě Ȫsàn } wà ní ilé-Ȫńjẹ̀?
 īṣīn }
 ìgbǎ }

Are there oranges in the pantry?
 fruits from Iṣin tree
 fruits from locust tree

98. Ñjě mángǒrò } wà ní ilé-Ȫńjẹ̀? Are there mangoes in the pantry?

99. Kò sǐ īgī ní ilé idǎná. There is no firewood in the
 kitchen.

BASIC COURSE

100. Kò sǐ ǒṣṣẹ́ ní ilé idáná/
 iléiwẹ́. There is no soap in the
 kitchen/bathroom.
101. Kò sǐ ēpō pūpā ní ilé idáná.
 òróró ẹ̀pà
 òróró ẹ̀gùsì
 òróró lárá
 There is no palm oil in the kitchen.
 peanut oil
 melonseed oil
 castor oil
102. Kò sǐ ēpō|òyìnbò ní ilé-ònjẹ́. There is no kerosene in the
 pantry.
103. Tí kò bá sí ēpō ā ní látí
 rā díẹ́. If there is no palm-oil we
 have to buy some.
104. Tí kò bá sí ẹ̀yìn rárá ā ní
 látí lẹ́ rà. If there are no eggs at all,
 we have to go buy some .
105. Tí kò bá sí ọ̀sàn ā ó jẹ́
 ọ̀gèdẹ́ párántá. If there are no oranges we
 shall eat bananas.
106. Ọ̀ṣṣẹ́ yí dárá jū ẹ̀yūn' lẹ́ This soap is better than that.
107. Ọ̀sàn yí dùn jū ẹ̀yūn' lẹ́ This orange is sweeter than
 that.
108. Ọ̀sàn yí pọ̀n jū ẹ̀yūn' lẹ́. This orange is riper than
 that.
109. Èwò ló pọ̀n jū nínú àwọ̀n
 ọ̀sàn yí? Which of these oranges is the
 ripest?

110. Èwō nínú ẹ̀yīn yǐ ló tóbī
jù? Which of these eggs is the
biggest?
111. Íkòkò yǐ mọ́. This pot is clean.
112. Ifē yǐ kô mọ́ tó. This glass (tumbler) is not
clean enough.
113. Ōmī yǐ gbóná gān̄. This water is really hot.
114. N̄kò lè mū tíì yǐ. I cannot drink this tea.
115. Ó gbóná jū. It is too hot.
116. Kōfí yǐ kò gbóná tó. This coffee is not hot enough.
117. Tíì yǐ lē jù. This tea is very strong.
118. Kōfí yǐ kô dǎrā. This coffee is not good.
119. Jòwọ́ gbómī káná. Please, put the water on the
fire.
120. Ōmī náà\gbóná.
gbē dried up
hó boiled
121. N̄jě ōmī náà\|tī gbóná?
hó boiled
122. Ó tī tó iṣẹ́jú mètá tí
ōmī\|tī nhó. ('The water has been boiling
for three minutes.')

BASIC COURSE

123. Jòwǒ jẹ́ kí òmí tūtù. Please allow the water to
get cold.
124. Gbé ìkòkò lěná. Put the pot on the fire.
125. Gbé ìkòkò nǎà lǒrì tábilì. Put the pot on the table.
126. Njẹ́ ǒ ní ǒsàn tí ó pón? Do you have ripe oranges?
ògèdè bananas
àjara grapes
òşè baobab fruit
127. Mò fẹ́ yẹ ǒsàn nǎà wò. I would like to see the
oranges.
128. ǒsàn yí tī bàjẹ́. This orange is spoilt.
rà rotten
şègbě decayed
kùtá unsaleable
gbẹ́ dry
129. Ā ní ìgí-ìbẹ̀pẹ̀ púpô lẹ̀hìnkùlẹ̀ wā. We have many pawpaw trees in our backyard.
òşè níwájílẹ̀ wā
òbì
baobab front
kola
130. Mò fẹ́ ká ìbẹ̀pẹ̀ díẹ̀ I would like to pick some
lẹ̀hìnkùlẹ̀ yín. paw-paws in your back yard.
131. Njẹ́ ìbẹ̀pẹ̀ nǎà pón? Is that paw-paw ripe?
òròmbò orange
òròmbò kíkān lemon

132. Yíó tǒ ǒjǒ mélǒ kǐ ó tó How long will it take before
 pón dáádáá. it is thoroughly ripened?

133. Níbō nī ē tī nrí ọ̀pẹ̀ ọ̀yìnḅ ̀yín rǎ?
 ̀agbōn
 ̀eyín
 ̀isū

Where do you find your pineapples to buy?
 Where do you buy your pineapples?
 coconut
 palm nuts
 yams

134. Njẹ̀ ē nǒgbīn ọ̀pẹ̀ ọ̀yìnḅ ní ̀okṑyín?
 ̀agbōn
 ̀pẹ̀
 ̀epá

Do you plant pineapples in your farm?
 coconuts
 palms
 groundnuts

135. Nígbâwō nī ọ̀pẹ̀ ọ̀yìnḅ When do you have pineapples
 máā npô nílẹ̀ yí? in this country?

136. Njẹ̀ ē tī sē ̀omī yí? Have you boiled this water?
 ̀ejā fish
 ̀erān meat

137. ̀iyarǎ mélǒ ló wá nínú ̀ilé yí?
 tábilì
 ̀agā
 ̀inūsẹ̀

How many rooms are there in this house?

tables

chairs

foot mats

138. Īyàrà mērin ló wâ nínú ĩlé yǐ.

tábìlì

àgā

ìnūsẹ̀

There are four rooms in this house.

tables

chairs

foot mats

Group V: House and Furniture.

139. Īlẹ̀kùn mějì nī ó wâ nínú ĩlé yǐ.

fèrèsẹ̀

àtùpà }

fìtìlâ }

There are two doors in this house.

windows

lamps

140. Īlé {kōríkō} nī èyǐ.

{kōókō}

kānkéré

āmọ̀

ōlókūtā

bíríkì

This is a thatched house.

concrete

mud

stone

brick

141. Fèrèsě mětá nīyàrà yǐ ní.

īlẹ̀kùn

īlé ìkǎṣ̄ṣ̄sí

This room has three windows.

doors

closets

142. Gbé tábilì nì tī fèrèsě.

àgā nì

àkàsò nì

āgā nì

Place that table against the window.

chair

ladder

143. Gbé àgā yẹ̀n sí ẹ̀bǎ īlẹ̀kùu. Put that chair by the door.

ìtẹ̀sẹ̀

stool

ìnúṣẹ̀

foot mat

144. Má fì àgā yẹ̀n tì sǐ ẹ̀bǎ fèrèsě, fī tì sǐ ẹ̀bǎ ògīrī.

àpõtí

ìtẹ̀sẹ̀

Don't put the chair against the window, put it against the

box

wall.

stool

145. Gbé ìbùsùn sǐ àárín méjì Put the bed in the middle of
īyàrà. the room.

146. Sún ìbùsùn nǎà sǐ ārā ògīrī. Move the bed to the wall.

àgā

chair

tábilì.

table

147. Gbé àpõtí yǐ sí ābẹ̀ ìbùsùn. Put this box under the bed.

148. Mō má' ní' āsō' mī pāmó sínú àpǒtí yǐ.
 bàtà' mī
 āsō inūrā

I usually keep my clothes in this box.
 shoes
 towels

149. Dínjí mērín nī iyārǎ yǐ ní. This room has four mirrors.
 ìrọrǐ } pillows
 tìmtìm }

150. Kò sǐ dínjí nínú' iyārǎ yǐ.
 ìrọrǐ/tìmtìm
 ìgbǎlê }
 ōwò }

There are no mirrors in this room.
 pillows
 brooms

151. Ìlẹ̀kùn yǐ kô nǐ kọ̀kọ̀rọ̀. This door has no key/lock.

152. Fèrèsě yǐ kô şē' tī. This window cannot be locked.
 ìlẹ̀kùn door
 àpǒtí box
 ìlé ìkǎşşó sí closet

Group VI: Child Care.

153. Jọwọ̀ bá mī mójútó ọ̀mọ́' mī.
 ìşé
 ìlé

Please, take care of my child for me.
 work
 house

154. Šé kí ó jēūn kí ē ló' dé? Should he eat before you return?
 jádé go out
 sūn take a nap
 wê have a bath

155. Àwṛṅn āládùgbô wā lómō púpô.
 |nìlé diè
 |láṣō didārā
 |láyā tó lẹwâ
 tōgbámúšé

Our neighbors have many children.
 some houses
 good clothes
 beautiful wives
 pretty

156. Àwṛṅn ṛmō wā lórě ládùgbô púpô.
 nì iléiwě
 nì ṣóṣì

Our children have many friends in the neighborhood.
 school
 church

157. Nwṛṅn sī fěrân látì má' bá They love to play very much
 àwṛṅn ṛmō dé ēlégbẹ' wṛṅn with other children of their
 ládùgbô ṣéré púpô. age in the neighborhood.

158. Àwṛṅn ṛmō dé náà fò fèrèsě yĩ. The children broke this window.
 ōlè àgā thieves chair
 ōlópǎ àwō policeman plate
 ōlòṣâ òdó burglars mortar
 ògīrī wall

159. Níg̃bā mīrân wòn f̣érân láti má' gbīn īgī.
 ɟ̣ē ēré'
 tā āyò
 kā iwě
 kọ iwě

Sometimes they like to plant trees.

play
 play ayo
 read books
 study

160. Nwòn f̣érân láti má' gbá gbá They like to play ball.
 bọ̣ṣ̣lù.
161. Nwón sī tūn f̣érân láti má' They also like to run here and
 sáré síhìn, sáré sòhùn. there.
162. Nwòn sī má' nsọ bọ̣ṣ̣lù They threw ball from one to
 sǐ ārā'wòn. the other.
163. Má ɟ̣é jékí nwòn fī n̄nkānkān sí ẹnū'wòn.
 ọ̣jú
 ẹti

Do not let them put anything into their mouths.

eyes
 ears

164. Ọmọ́dẹ kánl̄já bọ̣ láti ọ̄rí īgī.
 ọ̣p̄ẹ or: ọ̣p̄ẹ
 ilé
 ọ̀kẹ
 āfárá

A child fell down from the top of a tree.

palm tree

house

hill

bridge

165. Èsẹ̀ òmọ̀ náà lórọ̀ púpọ̀.

òwọ̀
òrùn òwọ̀
òrùn ẹ̀sẹ̀

The child's leg was badly sprained.

hand

wrist

ankle

166. Òwọ̀ ʔrẹ̀l'bó púpọ̀

aya
ẹ̀hìn
òjúgūn

His (her) hand was badly bruised.

chest

back

shin

167. Òjú ʔrẹ̀l'bó.

His eye (face) was bruised.

168. Ā sì gbé ʔlọ̀ sílé òògùn. or: Ā sì gbē lọ̀ sílé ìtọ̀jú aláìsàn.

We took him to the hospital.

169. Jẹ́kí ā gbé ʔlọ̀ sọ̀dọ̀ ʔ
òníṣẹ̀gùn.

Let us take him to the doctor.

170. Jẹ́kí àwọ̀n ọ̀mọ́dẹ̀ yẹ̀n wọ̀lé.

Let those children enter the house.

171. Sì rí ʔ pé nwọ̀n dé fílà ʔ
wọ̀n nígbà kúùgbà tǐ
nwọ̀n bá nṣẹ̀ré lóde.

Also see that they put on their caps, whenever they play outside.

172. Şé ɔ̄mɔ̄' mī\ tī sùn? Is my child asleep?
 jí Has awakened
 wẹ̀ bathed
 dé arrived
 lṵ gone
173. Kò tí' sùn. He is not asleep.
 jẹ̄ūn has eaten
 dubùlẹ̀ lain down
 şàisàn ill
174. Ó nşéré nī. He is playing.
 ndárâ performing tricks
175. Má jẹ̀kí ó sṵkún/sūnkún ɔ̄. Do not let him cry.
 şūbú fall
 gūn ñkānkān climb
 sáré run
 fāpáró break his arm
176. Bí ó bá fẹ́' ké, fún' ní If he is about to cry, give him
 wārà' rẹ̀. his milk.
177. Sì gbě ɔ̄mɔ̄lángīdī 'rẹ̀ fún'. And also give him his doll.
178. Jòwọ̀, má' mójútó' ɔ̄mɔ̄ ' mī. Please take care of my child.
179. Ñ kò fě́ kí ñkānkān şé'. I do not want anything happen
 to him.
180. Gbé' kúró nī ɔ̀òrùn. Take him out of the sun.
 ẹ̀hìnkùlě off back yard
 pápá field
 ọ̀dẹ̀dẹ̀ veranda/porch

181. Wọ́ ǎṣọ́rẹ́ fún ní ǐrọ̀lẹ́. Dress him up in the evening.
 àwọ̀tẹ́lẹ́.

182. Fún ní ọ̀njẹ́ rẹ́. Give him his food.
 pátá underpants
 àwọ̀tẹ́lẹ́ underwear

Group VII: Illness and Injury.

183. Kí ló mú Ọ̀plá ní ǎpá? What happened to Ọ̀plá's arm.
 Fọ́lá ('What happened to S. on his
 Àyìndě arm')?
 Bùnkọ́lá

184. Bí mọ́ tī rí- nù. That is how I saw it.

185. Njẹ́ ó ṣūbú lánǎ? Did he fall down yesterday?

186. Ǽdunṣọ́ pé ó ṣūbú. Adun said that he fell down.

187. Ǽpá-rẹ́l bó, ọ́jú-rẹ́ nǎàl He has lacerations on his arm,
 sì wǔ. and his eyes are also swollen.

188. Ẹ́ gbé- lẹ́ sí ilé ọ̀ògùn. Take him to the hospital.
 ọ̀nísẹ́gùn doctor
 bābāláwō native doctor

189. Kí nwọ́n tọ́jú-rẹ́ dáǎdáǎ. Let him be well taken care of.
 ('That they may care for him well
 well.')

BASIC COURSE

190. Jòkẹ́, ñkò fẹ́ kẹ́ ʔ sẹ́ré lódé.
niyâră
níwájú[~]lé
lẹ́hinkùlě

Jòkẹ́, I do not want you to play outside.

in the room

in front of the house

in the backyard

191. Kíló dé tí ẹ̀' fī fẹ́? Why don't you want us [to play
outside]?

192. Ẹ̀kún lòmò' mī sūn tí tí
dàárò. or: láárò My child cried all night. ('The
tears of my child flowed
until morning.')

193. Ā gbé[~] lẹ́ sí ilé ọ̀gùn láárò. We took him to the hospital in
the morning.

194. Dọ́kítá/Ọ̀níşẹ̀gùn ní jìgǎ ló The doctor said that he had
wò' ní ẹ̀sẹ́. jigger in his foot.

195. Ẹ̀sẹ́ wò ní mbẹ́? Which foot?

196. Ẹ̀sẹ́ ọ̀tùn ní. It is the right foot.

197. Mò rí[~] tí ó nfā ikā ẹ̀sẹ́ nǎà lǎǎ.
èèkǎnná

I saw him pulling at the toe yesterday.

nail

198. Ẹ́ má[~] sẹ́ré ní ẹ̀ḣḣẹ́ òdē. Play on the porch.

205. Mō bōrā`mī mólê níbùsùn fún ọ́jọ́ márùn.
lórí ìbùsùn

I was in bed for five days.

('I covered myself up in bed for five days.')

206. Má sè jẹ́kí ẹ̀ṣìnsìn fṵwólé Do not allow flies touch
ónjẹ́. the food.

207. Ẹ̀ṣìnsìn ìbō ẹ̀rān náà púpô. The meat is covered with flies.
Ẹ̀ṣìnsìn tí yé sórí ẹ̀rān The flies have laid eggs on
yí. this meat.

208. Írú ẹ̀jò yí má lǒró púpô. This type of snake is very
poisonous.

209. Írú alántāākùn (or: ẹ̀lẹ̀nā) yí kò lǒró rará.

tānṣáńkō
òòkùn

This type of spider is not at all poisonous.
centipede
millipede

210. Ẹ̀jò nǎà ìbùjẹ́ ó sî kù lẹ̀sẹ̀kẹ̀sẹ̀.
ṣūbú
dákẹ̀

The snake bit him, and he died immediately.
fell
gave up the ghost

211. Ó fī ọ́pǎ pā ẹ̀jò nǎà. He killed the snake with
walking stick. ('he took
a stick killed the snake')

212. Ó fī òkùtā pā ējò nǎà. He used a stone to kill the snake.

213. { Yànmù yǎnmúlǎpò láṣìkò yǐ. Mosquitoes are many at this time.
 { èfṓn palm birds
 { ègà snakes
 ējò

214. Ōrīṣíríṣí kòkòrò nī ó wā nísìsìyǐ.
 èèrà
 lābālá bá
 ējò

There are different kinds of insects around now.
 ants
 butterflies
 snakes

215. Mō rí díè lǎnǎ. I saw a few yesterday.
 púpô many

216. Mō gbàgbě kí n̄sṓ fún ǒ I forgot to tell you yesterday.
 lánǎ.

217. Pé kí n̄? (That) what?

218. Mō rí èégbṓn lárā ājǎ wā. I saw ticks/fleas on our dog.
 ōlógbô cat

219. Mō rí àkēkèé, tātān̄sánkṓ, I saw scorpion, black scorpion,
 èèrùn, íkán, ēṣínṣín, emmets, white ants (termites),
 írù, àtī ēmírín. flies, wild flies, and sand
 flies.

220. Pàápàà\jùlò, mō rí ìnà lóri àtī lásṣṣ̄ Àdùkḗ.
 (or: pápàá)
 Moreover I saw lice on Aduke's head and clothes.
221. Kányǎn(kányǔn)\mú Ōlú ní ìkā ēsè.
 ògòdò
 Olu has an inflammation on his toe.
 yaws
222. Báwó nī kányǔn náà\ṣṣ̄ mú?
 ògòdò
 How did he get the inflammation?
 yaws
223. Ó rîn nǐ ìlè tǔtú nī.
 ìnú ǎgbàrà
 ògòdò
 He walked over wet ground.
 in rain flood
 pond, swampy area (dangerous)
224. Ṣé kí nīfī ìyò rā' fún?
 Could I rub the inflammation
 with salt?
225. Fīyò rā' kí ē tó jádè.
 Rub it with salt before you
 go outside.
226. Sì wō bàtà'rè fún lóní.
 Put his shoes on (for) him
 today.
227. Èṣìnsìn\má' nfā ìgbḗ òrìn.
 Flies generally cause
 dysentery.

229. Èṣìṅṣìṅlímá ṅfā òrìṣìrìṣì Flies bring about various
 ǎrùn. diseases.
230. Mǎ bō òṅjẹ̀yín kí Cover your food so that flies
 èṣìṅṣìṅlímá bā lé. do not light on it.
231. Àwōn èkùtélé tī ṅjẹ̀ àkàrà yǐ.
 òlóbô
 ẹ̀yẹ̀lé
 ādiẹ̀
- The mice have been eating this cake.
 cats
 pigeons
 chickens
232. Jẹ́kí á dẹ̀ pàkùtẹ̀ sílé náà. Let us set a trap in the house.
 or: pānpẹ̀
 nǎnfâ
233. Èkùtẹ̀ tī tọ̀ sǐnú láfún yǐ. A mouse has urinated into this
 cassava flour.
234. Òlóbô wālmáā npā èkùtẹ̀ púpô. Our cat kills many mice.
 ājǎ ālàngbǎ dog lizards
 ẹ̀yẹ̀ òlógòṣẹ̀ sparrows

Group VIII: Miscellaneous.

235. Níbō nī ò tī wá? Where are you from?

236. Ārá Īfè nī mí. I am a native of Ife.
 òrẹ̀ wā Our friends are
 ọ̀mọ̀ ọ̀dọ̀ wā Our houseboy is
 āwākọ̀ wā Our driver is

237. Njẹ̀ gbōgbō ẹ̀bí ʼrẹ̀ nī ó ńgbé ní Īfè?
 ọ̀rẹ̀
 ārākùnrīn
 ārábīnrīn

Do all of your relatives live in Ife?
 friends
 brothers
 sisters

238. Bẹ̀ẹ̀kọ̀, kíí ẹ̀ gbōgbō ẹ̀bí ʼmī No, not all my relatives live
 ní ńgbé ní Īfè. in Ife.

239. Ẹ̀gbọ̀n ʼmī àgbà ńgbé ní Dàhòmì
 ʼrè ọ̀kùnrīn Èkọ̀
 ʼwā ọ̀bīnrīn
 ʼwọ̀n

My elder sibling lives in Dahomey.
 his brother Lagos.
 our sister
 their

240. Níbō nī Īfè ǀwà? Where is Ife located?
 Ọ̀ṣọ̀gbō Oṣogbo
 Ìbàdàn Ibadan
 Èkọ̀ Lagos

241. Īfè ǀwà nǐ ihà gùsù sí Īlèshà.
 Ife is south of Ileṣa.

242. Ifẹ̀\wà nítôsí Òshōgbō. } Ifẹ̀ is very near to Oshogbo.
 \súnmọ́ Òshōgbō. }
 kòsí nítôsí Ābẹ̀òkùtā. } not very near to Abẹ̀okuta.
 kò jìnnà sí Ābẹ̀òkùtā. }

243. Iléshà\wà nǐ ihà, àrìwá sí Ibadàn. Ilesha is north of Ibadan.

244. Ifẹ̀\jìnnà sí Shākí. Ifẹ̀ is far from Shaki.

245. Ibadàn sí Èkò tó Ọ̀gọ̀rùn máǎlì. From Ibadan to Lagos is about hundred miles.

246. Ó má ńtọ́ wákàtí méjì ààbọ́ látí wá ọ̀kọ́ látí Èkò dé Ibadàn. It usually takes about two and a half hours to drive from Lagos to Ibadan.

247. Bawó ló tī pẹ́ tó tí ọ́ tí ńgbé Èkò?
 or: Látí ìgbàwọ́ nī ọ́ tí ńgbé Èkò?
 ńkọ́ Yòrùbá
 ńṣìṣẹ́ ní Èmbásí
 ńṣẹ́ ọ̀kùnrun

How long have you been living in Lagos?
 studying Yoruba?
 working at the embassy?
 suffering from this disease?

248. Mọ́ tí ńgbé Èkò látí iwọ̀n ọ̀dún méjì wá\séhìn.
 ọ̀sẹ́
 ọ̀sù

I have been living in Lagos for about two years.
 weeks
 months

249. Ó tó ȡdún mélǒ tó t́ t́ nǎȡ ílé iwě?
 nǎwá
 nǎpáàrà

How long have you been attending school?
 visiting

250. Ē má bĕrù.
 fǒyà
 fōhùn sǐ
 fōjú dá
 fī mí sílê
 Don't be afraid.
 be apprehensive
 agree/ratify it
 overlook/ignore it
 leave me behind

251. Kínī ōrúkȡ ȡkùnǎn yĕn?
 ālǎgbá
 ātójú ílé ȡjá
 ìjòyè
 ȡmȡbínǎn

What is the name of that man?
 elderly person
 storekeeper
 chief
 girls

252. Mō mȡ ōrúkȡ rĕ şùgbȡn mō gbàgbĕ nísisiyĭ.
 īşé
 àdùgbò

I know his name, but I have forgotten it now.
 occupation
 address

253. Njẹ ǝ rántí ǝrúkǝrẹ?
 láti mú kókóró
 láti tilẹkùn
 láti kí

Do you remember his name?

Did to bring the key?
 to close the door?
 to greet him?

254. Jǝwǝ dúró dē mǐ. Please wait for me.
 ǝ gáfárá fún mǐ excuse
 fǝwǝ sí fún mǐ sign it
 wádǝrẹ fún mǐ investigate it
 wá lónákǝná fún mǐ find it at all costs

255. Mǝ fǝ àwǝmǐ lánǎ. I broke my plate/basin yesterday.
 fǝ ìgò washed bottle
 ògírí wall
 āāgǝ watch
 ífē tumbler

256. Àwǝmǐ tí fǝ. My plate (basin) is broken.
 sǝnú lost

257. ǝlùgbèsǎn, jǝwǝ gbé ìjǝkǝ fún ǝrẹmǐ.
 sē ǝńjǝ
 bǝ ǝmǐ
 dán bǎtà

Olugbesan, give a chair to my friend.
 cook food for
 give water
 polish my friends shoes for him

258. Ọrẹ̀rẹ̀ wó? Which one of your friends?
259. Èmí Àdélájà nì. I am Adelaja.
260. Àgā nìyí, ẹ̀ jókǒ,
ẹ̀gbǒǹmílím̀b̀. Here is a chair, sit down, my
brother/sister will be right
here.
261. Ẹ̀ sẹ̀ ọ̀, ọ̀ tó ìjómẹ̀tá. Thank you, it is been long since
we have seen you.
262. Kíló dé tí àbúrồrẹ̀ n̄r̄jù lósǎn yǐ?
n̄s̄kún
fājúrṑ
Why is it that your brother is frowning this afternoon?
crying
looking sad
263. Kò rǐ ọ̀wó ọ̀sù̀rẹ̀ gbà lǎnǎ.
ẹ̀rù̀rẹ̀
He did not get his salary yesterday.
baggage
264. Nwọn lù' lóná kó tó dé ilé. He was bitten on his way home.
jà' lólē robbed
gbá' létí slapped
265. Nwọn sī tǔn fā ās̄ṑrẹ̀ yā. They also tore his clothes.
266. Tānī ọ̀ nà'?: Who beat him?

267. N̄kò mò, kò sì sǐ āládǔgbô tí ó mò.

ēnikān
 òrě
 ènià

I don't know, and not one of the neighbors knows it.

no-one
 no friend
 no person

268. Bẹ̀nì ālábǎṣṣẹ̀rẹ̀ nǎà kò sì mò.

ālábǎgbé
 āláǎbò
 ālábǎjútó or: ālábōjútó

Even his co-worker did not know.

room/house mate
 defender }
 protector }
 supervisor